(NEDCAP), Hyderabad, the State Nodal Agency for promotion of renewable energy in Andhra Pradesh, have informed that they are not aware about solar-charged inverters developed by the organization "Solar Indian Solutions" and that the Government of Andhra Pradesh is not providing any incentives to users to buy solar inverters that work both on solar and traditional energy.

However, the Central Government, under its Solar Photovoltaic Programme, is providing subsidy for installation of complete Solar Photovoltaic Power systems for specific applications, particularly for rural areas facing power shortages. These systems incorporate inverters and batteries as major sub-systems, and could have provision for charging of the batteries from conventional grid supply also. Inverters that work both on solar and traditional energy are already available commercially.

The existing scheme of the Solar Photovoltaic Programme is applicable to the entire country, including Vidarbha region facing shortage of conventional electricity.

Fall in prices of wind turbine

2726. MS. MABEL REBELLO:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report on Wind Energy Industry in the country expects wind turbine price to fall from Rs. 5.35 crore a MW now to Rs. 5 crore by 2010, and stabilize at that level;

(b) if so, whether the report notes that turbine prices have always been lower in the country than global average and if so, the other points mentioned in the report;

(c) whether lack of coherent National Renewable Policy has affected this sector; and

(d) whether the report calls for a National Renewable Portfolio Standard, which would mandate distribution utilization to buy a fixed percentage of electricity supply?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Global Wind Energy Council in their report on "Indian Wind Energy Outlook 2009", published in September, 2009 has made such a projection.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Global Wind Energy Council in the above report inter-alia has also outlined three different scenarios for wind energy development globally and for India to examine the future potential up to the year 2030 based on various assumptions and need for policy framework, National Renewable Portfolio Standard, Renewable Energy Certificates, generation based incentives, wind resource maps etc.

(c) No, Sir. Electricity Act 2003, the National Electricity Policy 2005 and the Tariff Policy 2006 of the Government contain enabling provisions for promotion of renewable energy in the country. Further, the Integrated Energy Policy of the Government has highlighted the need to increase the exploitation of renewable energy.

(d) Yes, Sir.